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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/847,467	05/02/2001	Gerald Steven Deeb	56322USA6A.002	6906	
32692 7	590 08/20/2003		·		
3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY PO BOX 33427 ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427			EXAMI	EXAMINER	
			TARAZANO, DONALD LAWRENCE		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1773		
		•	DATE MAILED: 08/20/2003	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/847,467	DEEB ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		D. Lawrence Tarazano	1773				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)) - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1) 🗆	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·					
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.	1 6				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05-02-2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)[a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>2</u>	5) Notice of Informa	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) al Patent Application (PTO-152)				
U.S. Patent and To PTO-326 (Re		tion Summary	Part of Paper No. 5				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 19 is objected to because of the following informalities: The claim does not end in a period. Appropriate correction is required.

2. Claims 17 and 18 are objected to as being duplicates of claims 14 and 15.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

1. Claims 1-5, 9, 10, 11, and 14-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Palaeri et al. (6,110,570).

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2. Palaeri et al. teach puncture resistant films having a multilayer structure. The films can comprise slip and anti-blocking agents (column 7, lines 40+). The multilayer films comprise heat sealable layers and the polymers have some degree of elasticity.

- 3. The puncture resistance of the films is measured in a controlled environment, which does not appear to be materially different from that pictured by the applicants in their figure I. (Column 10, lines 55+).
- 4. The examiner notes that the applicants have various "predetermined" limitations". Since the applicants do not have any particular requirements, the properties exhibited by the films taught by Palaeri et al. are within the realm of the possible choices so they fall within scope of the claims.
- 5. Claims 1, 2, 3, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by CPChem, polyethylene data sheet.
- 6. CPChem makes high density polyethylene resin used for blown film applications. Films produced from the resin have a Dart Impact Strength of 35 g/mil.
- 7. Since applicant is silent regarding the "predetermined" puncture value, the examiner takes the position that a predetermined values of 35 g would be realized for a 1 mil film. On the same note, a predetermined value of 70 grams would be realized on a 2 mil film.
- 8. Claims 1, 2, 3, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by ASTM D1709-03.
- 9. The above is a test method for measuring the dart impact of films.

10. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Brew et al. (5,667,902).

- 11. Brew et al. teach three-layer films comprising a core layer including hydrocarbon resin (an adhesive sticky material), and surface layers comprising silicone oil, (a migratory lubricant.)

 The inclusion of the hydrocarbon resin improves the mechanical properties of the film. (column 2, lines 17-24 and 34-44) and (column 5, lines 55+)
- 12. While there is no mention of an elastomeric material, the examiner takes the position that all materials have some degree of elastic properties and thus meet the limitations of the claims.
- 13. Claims 1-4, 7, 8-15, 17, 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hall et al. (AU-8425267)
- 14. Hall et al. teach three-layer laminates having a self healing core layer of an adhesive material (see claim1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 15. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 16. Claims 20-23 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over CPChem polyethylene data sheet in view of ASTM 1709-03.

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17. The data sheet describes polyethylene used in film production having a particular drop impact strength. Impact strength is measured by dropping an object through a stretched film.

- 18. The examiner takes the position that the dart could be produced from a variety of material. In the absence of unexpected results with respect to the choice of polypropylene for the impacting material, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used polypropylene as the impact material since polypropylene is a hard moldable material which could easily be shaped into a impart dart.
- 19. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheung et al (6,276,095) alone or in view of Brew et al. (5,667,902).
- 20. Cheung et al teach elastomeric films which can have a multilayer structure (e.g. three-layer) (column 20, lines 32-33.). The films can be formed by coextrusion in which sealable polymers such LDPE, LLDPE, ULDPE, EVA, and EAA are used to form the additional layers. They teach that slip and anti-blocking additives can be used, but they are silent regarding the specific materials used.
- 21. Brew et al. teach that silicone oil can be used in the skin layers of film in an amount effective to maintain a low coefficient friction of the exposed surface of the skin layers (slip agent). The examiner notes that "migratory slip agents" include a number of non-silicone materials and that other materials such as "higher aliphatic acid esters, waxes, and metallic soaps" (Brew 5,667,902) are alternative materials which function in this capacity

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22. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used silicone oil or other slip aids as taught by Brew et al. in the

films taught by Cheung et al. so that the films would have good slip properties.

23. Cheung et al. also teach that tackifiers may be added to the films (column 20, lines 46+).

Tackifiers are adhesive resins that are added to improve the cling properties of a film. It would

have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

have added tackifiers to the films taught by Cheung et al. in order to produce films with cling

properties.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to D. Lawrence Tarazano whose telephone number is (703)-308-2379. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 6:00 (off every other Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul J Thibodeau can be reached on (703)-309-2367. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)-872-9310 for regular communications and (703)-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-308-0661.

D. Lawrence Tarazano Primary Examiner

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